

September is

National Preparedness Month

disasters happen. prepare now. learn how.

The devastating hurricanes and wildfires of 2017 reminded the nation of the importance of preparing for disasters. Often, we will be the first ones in our communities to take action after a disaster strikes and before first responders arrive, so it is important to prepare in advance to help yourself and your community. Take time to learn lifesaving skills such as CPR and first aid. Check your insurance policies and coverage for the hazards you may face, such as flood, earthquakes, and tornados. Consider the costs associated with disasters and save for an emergency.



Severe weather can happen anytime, in any part of the country. Severe weather can include hazardous conditions produced by thunderstorms, including damaging winds, tornadoes, large hail, flooding and flash flooding, and winter storms associated with freezing rain, sleet, snow and strong winds.



In two minutes, a fire can become life-threatening. In five minutes, a residence can be engulfed in flames. In the event of a fire, remember that every second counts; escape plans help you get out of danger and to safety quickly.



Most of the United States is at some risk for earthquakes, and it is important that organizations understand the potential impacts. Developing a Preparedness and Mitigation Project Plan and taking action protects employees, customers, and business continuity.



Winter storms create a higher risk of car accidents, hypothermia, frostbite, carbon monoxide poisoning, and heart attacks from overexertion. Winter storms and blizzards can bring extreme cold, freezing rain, snow, ice, and high winds.



Tornadoes can destroy buildings, flip cars, and create deadly flying debris. Know your area's tornado risk and the signs of a tornado. Sign up for your community's warning system, and pay attention to weather reports.



Your family may not be together if a disaster strikes, so it is important to know which types of disasters could affect your area. As you prepare your plan, tailor your plans and supplies to your specific daily living needs and responsibilities. Discuss your needs and responsibilities and how people in your network can assist each other.



Insurance is the first line of defense; check your insurance coverage. Flood Insurance allows communities and families to recover more quickly and more fully.



Take time to learn lifesaving skills – such as CPR and first aid. Know basic home maintenance, learn how to mitigate your home against flood damage, or protect against the impacts of earthquakes. Put smoke alarms on every level of your home, test them monthly, and replace them when they are 10 years old.



Americans at all income levels have experienced the challenges of rebuilding their lives after a disaster or other emergency. Plan financially for the possibility of disaster. Encourage people throughout your organization to be financially prepared.

National Preparedness Month Quick Facts

National Preparedness Month was established in 2004 under the administration of President George W. Bush as part of an effort to strengthen the prevention, protection, response, and recovery efforts to prepare the United States for any kind of hazard.



Since 9/11, the United States government has encouraged citizens to make their own emergency preparations. The month of September was selected due to the significance of the 9/11 terrorist attacks; additionally, mid-September is the peak of the Atlantic hurricane season.

UTAH
COUNTIES
INDEMNITY POOL



FEMA

Ready
Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.

Please utilize the following resources to prepare your family and organization:
fema.gov
ready.gov
ucip.utah.gov



Get preparedness suggestions and updates throughout the month by following @Readygov and utilizing the hashtags #PrepareNow, #FloodSmart and #NatlPrep on Twitter.

